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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Spanish minister and staff left Washington at 7.30 last night for Toronto, Canada. —— The House passed the bill to call out the volunteer forces, without amendment reducing the enlistment from three to one year. —— The President gives Spain forty-eight hours—until Saturday—to reply to his ultimatum. —— Spanish Senators and deputies declare the demands of the United States will be rejected; great enthusiasm for war is reported in all Spanish towns. —— Consul General Bowen, at Barcelona, will leave there to-day. —— A Madrid dispatch says the location of the first naval battle will be a surprise. —— The United States will not countenance privateering. —— The N. C. Railway Commission will serve notice on railroads to appear May 16th and show cause why passenger rates should not be reduced. —— McKinley's ultimatum was received by Minister Woodford late last night and it will be presented to-day to the Spanish Government. —— A Madrid dispatch says Woodford will be presented with his passports to-day. —— Negro troops at Key West had a difficulty with the police. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 6 7-16c.; flour—firm and higher; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red $1 09½; corn—spot easy; No. 2 37½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine easy at 28½@29½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, D. C., April 20.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 66 deg.; 8 P.M., 69 deg.; maximum, 81 deg.; minimum, 65 deg.; mean, 73 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.60 inches.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The weather is generally fair to-night, except in the Northwest and in the Ohio valley, where it is cloudy. Rain continues at Pittsburg and showers have occurred during the past 12 hours in the central western and Ohio valleys, and in the New England States. The storm is passing off up the St. Lawrence valley, with high winds reported under it and over the Lake regions. Another storm area is developing rapidly over the Northwest, causing southerly winds and rising temperature over that section. The high pressure area central in the middle Mississippi valley covers the entire Central and Southern States. It is some colder over the Tennessee and Ohio valleys, while elsewhere it is generally warmer

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 4.4 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the 24 hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Generally heavy showers occurred in all districts east of the Mississippi valley, where it is cooler. The temperature is rising slowly west of the Mississippi valley. The weather is partly cloudy to clear in all districts excepting in northern Texas, and in the vicinity of Charleston, S. C. Heavy rainfalls are reported from Mobile and Thomasville, Ala.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; warmer in the interior; northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Port Almanac---April 21.

Sun Rises	5.20 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.39 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 19 M.
High Water at Southport	8.24 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10.54 P. M.

The first move of the Wire and Nail Trust was to cut the wages of their workmen three and a half per cent. The next move will be to run up the price of iron and nails.

As a match maker Japan is coming to the front. She began the business in 1893 and now has forty-five match factories, employing 11,000 operatives. Last year they turned out over $1,700,000 worth.

A Boston paper says "clumsy kissing is certainly a shock to the Boston girl." But some of the Boston girls are so shocking that the fellow who did the kissing would stand a chance of being shocked, too.

Major Wood, stationed at Boise city, Idaho, is to be court martialed for denouncing President McKinley as a pusillanimous coward; but then the quality of liquor dispensed out there should be taken into consideration.

Columbia is still wrestling with the smallpox. According to the *Record* the situation is alarming. There are over a hundred cases in town, fifteen patients in the pest-house, the disease is spreading and very virulent.

Larry Godkin, of the New York *Post*, doesn't like Fitzhugh Lee. If there is anything American, except American money, that Larry has shown any liking for since this Cuban business began, it hasn't become apparent yet.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

It is difficult to outline the probable course of events during the next week—events which we believe will sustain the position of the STAR, so familiar to its readers—but it seems that our forecast of the blockade of Havana by the North Atlantic squadron will be verified.

If Spain rejects the ultimatum of the United States, or makes no reply at all within the prescribed time, and the immediate blockade of Havana follows, what next? This will be what international lawyers term "an act of war," and if Spain intends to make good her threat to fight desperately for Cuba, the guns of Morro Castle and other batteries will immediately open on the hostile ships. This fire would be returned by our fleet, and then we would have actual war.

But it is the judgment of the STAR that the guns of Spain will not be heard unless the first shot comes from the blockading fleet, and this we do not expect. It is more likely that the object of a blockade of Havana, and perhaps other Cuban ports, will be to starve the Spanish army into submission instead of conquering it with United States troops on land.

We verily believe that Spain has no serious intention of making a real defence of Havana, and that she has already decided to evacuate the island.

Because there are some cases of imaginary or nervous hydrophobia, some contend that there is no such thing as real hydrophobia. A man died the other day in New Jersey from hydrophobia, from the bite of a dog that there was nothing the matter with. He imagined the dog was mad and that he would be. Some New Jersey men can imagine anything.

A Texas man kicked his daughter's fellow off the porch, and now the young man will never have him for a father-in-law, because the young man reciprocated the courtesies by whipping out a revolver and pumping a lot of lead into him, and the coroner's jury said he did it effectually and in a justifiable way.

Oom Paul's statue has been completed. It shows him with his hat on. Mrs. Kruger is a thoughtful and a kind old soul, for at her suggestion the sculptor made the hat bowl shaped at the top so it would catch and hold rain water, from which thirsty birds might drink.

A regular balloon service is to be established at New York for the double purpose of observation and to protect the harbor. Some of the balloons will be equipped with dynamite-dropping apparatus that will make things lively for unwelcome ships that come prowling around.

The proverbial cat with its nine lives isn't a circumstance to the sea polyp, which makes more polyps the more it is cut up. Cut into pieces each piece makes a separate and independent polyp, which proceeds to business as if there had been no surgery practiced on it.

The perversity of some men is astonishing. A clergyman has recently died in England at the age of 101 years, who resigned his pastoral care fifty-nine years ago on account of ill health, because he was told sixty years ago that he had incurable heart disease.

Pittsburg claims to lead the world in the amount of freight handled. She leads all the cities in the world, her record being 46,000,000 tons a year, twice as much as London and three times as much as New York or Chicago. Coal accounts for it.

The Wall street fellows are showing a disposition to participate in the Cuban festivities. They have organized a regiment of 1,042 men—brokers, bankers and clerks—raised $100,000 to equip it, and will come to the scratch fully officered and ready for duty.

Senor Castelar, although "indignation sealed" his mouth, managed to get in a few remarks with his pen.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Vollers & Hashagen—Cigars.
Church Sociable—At Hibernian Hall.

To-night at the Opera House.

With the appearance of Mr. John Griffith and Company at the Opera House to-night theatre goers will again be afforded the opportunity of witnessing the dramatization of Goethe's sublime poem, "Faust." The production will be magnificently staged, both scenically and electrically, particularly in the scene on the Brocken which is said to be the finest of the kind staged. Seats can be obtained at Gerken's.

— Wilmington Lodge No. 139 will confer the initiatory degree upon two candidates to-night.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Cotton advanced another eighth of a cent yesterday. It was quoted at the close of the market firm at 6 cents.

— Two colored couples were issued licenses to marry yesterday. They were: George Barnes to Lizzie Hall and J. W. Dunston to Sarah Butler.

— Mr. L. H. Bryant, superintendent of streets, reports that he will have the improvements on Brunswick street, from Nutt to Second, complete by Friday or Saturday.

— The jury case between the City and Mr. R. R. Bellamy, to have been tried before Jno. R. Melton as a justice of the peace, on Tuesday, has been postponed by consent until May 3rd.

— The STAR prints again this morning the Plan of Organization of the Democratic party. It will be found very useful just now, as all the county conventions will be held within the next few weeks. It is printed on the third page of the STAR.

— The schooner *John H. Tingue* was cleared yesterday for Savannah by Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co., and passed down the river at 1 P. M. She had on board Messrs. Bellamy Harriss and Geo. H. Howell, who will make a trip to Savannah and Philadelphia.

— The following have been appointed officers in the Boys' Brigade of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd: Luty Croom, first sergeant; Garrison Farrow, second sergeant; Harry Lee Walker, third sergeant. The company had a satisfactory drill on Tuesday night, under command of Mr. W. F. Robertson.

Church Sociable.

The church sociable last night at Hibernian Hall for the benefit of Saint Thomas' Church was well attended and the evening was most enjoyably spent by all present. Refreshments were served and there was dancing to music furnished by Prof. John Francisco's string band. The committee of arrangements can congratulate themselves upon having planned a very successful entertainment. The members of the committee were Messrs. H. A. Fortman, Thos. Torpy, Jr., R. C. Banks and Will. Donlan.

Work on the Nantucket.

There was no lull in the activity on the *Nantucket* yesterday. A small army of men were at work on the deck removing the wood floor. Other lumber for re-flooring the deck was being hauled and placed on the wharf alongside the monitor. It is against rules for any except Naval Reserves and the workmen to go aboard the *Nantucket*, and the rules are strictly enforced.

Sedgeley Hall Club House.

Messrs. D. O. Connor, D. C. Love, and W. A. French, Jr., forming a committee from the stockholders of Sedgeley Hall Club, went down to Carolina Beach yesterday accompanied by Mr. H. E. Bonitz, the architect, on a tour of inspection. They were delighted with the progress that has been made. In fact the work is advancing faster than was expected, and it is quite possible to have the building ready for occupancy by May 1st.

Patriotic.

The Southern Express Company demonstrated its patriotism yesterday by hoisting a big United States flag from the top of the building. An elegant new staff, twenty-seven feet long, and furnished by Mr. Freeman Wood, was used. Capt. J. R. Williams superintended the work of getting the colors up to the masthead, and the patriotic activity of the Express Company was the subject of remark on all sides.

Accident to Chief Schnibben.

Chief Charles Schnibben, of the Wilmington Fire Department, was badly shaken up and bruised in a collision yesterday morning with a dray. He sustained no injuries further than those indicated, but the driver was thrown out and got his head painfully cut. The accident happened as the chief was on his way to the fire early yesterday morning, already reported in the STAR of yesterday.

A Trip to the Ocean.

The steamer *Wilmington* had quite a crowd of pleasure seekers on board yesterday. She went out as far as the bar to give the passengers a sight of the ocean. Returning, some of the party stopped at Fort Caswell but owing to strict government regulations were prevented from witnessing any of the interesting war operations. The *Wilmington* also made a short stop at Old Brunswick.

British Steamer Lucerne.

The Government has purchased the British steamer *Lucerne* which was in this port last winter. Early in January she took out a cargo of 5,664 bales of cotton for Ghent, Belgium, shipped by Capt. J. H. Sloan. The *Lucerne* is a vessel of 1,227 tons. She carried out along with a cargo of cotton in January the first shipment of pig iron that ever left this port.

Bound Over to Court.

Becky Green, colored, arrested Tuesday by Deputy Sheriff J. P. Flynn on a warrant charging her with being a nuisan e by the use of boisterous and obscene language, was placed on trial yesterday before Justice R. H. Bunting. The culprit was bound over to the Criminal Court. She gave the required bond of $50 for her appearance.

AT ST. JAMES CHURCH

Marriage of Miss Momenia Cary Davis and Captain Donald MacRae.

MANY PEOPLE ATTENDED.

Impressive Ceremony—Floral Decorations The Brides Maids and Other Attendants—Reception—A Bridal Tour.

In the presence of a concourse of Wilmington's foremost people, at 5.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the stately old St. James' Episcopal Church, Capt. Donald MacRae and Miss Momenia Cary Davis were happily married, the service having proven one of the most beautiful in the history of Wilmington's social life.

Every available seat in the auditorium and galleries was occupied by relatives and admiring friends of the popular couple, and the pleased comments and happy faces of the throng of people, as they dispersed, admitted of no doubt of the thorough success of the event as a social triumph.

Under the tasteful direction of Miss Lucy B. Moore, the church had been decorated with unusual taste and appropriateness. It was a "Daffodil wedding" and the altar was laden with a quantity of these lovely flowers. There were lilies in profusion. Then about the chancel there were tall palms, luxuriant ferns and choice potted flowers of many varieties, all harmoniously arranged. Upon the altar, high above this floral bower, were a number of many pronged candelabra, shedding upon the beautiful and sacred scene a sparkling yet mellow light.

Before the arrival of the bridal party Mr. Ed. H. Munson rendered several appropriate organ selections. Among them were Girand's march, "Pensee," by Godard, and Meyer-Helmund's Nocturne in d flat. The music changed to Lohengrin's wedding march when the bridal party arrived. The march to the altar, the ceremony and the passing of the party from the church made a most beautiful spectacle.

The bridesmaids were attired in yellow and white chiffon with leghorn hats. Yellow daffodils were noticeable trimmings on hats and dresses. Each lady also carried bouquets of the same flower. They were Miss Bessie Henderson, of Salisbury; Miss Harden, of South Carolina, and Miss Fair Payne, Miss Sarah Kenan, Miss Isabel Rountree and Miss Julia Parsely, of this city.

The ushers led the march. They were Mr. R. F. Crow, Mr. Geo. Crow, Mr. T. W. Davis, Mr. R. B. Mason, Mr. H. M. Chase and Mr. Hugh MacRae.

Miss Mary Calder was maid of honor and her costume was yellow over green silk. She carried a bouquet of daffodils. Little Miss Meta Boatwright and Master Hugh Courtney were appropriately costumed as ribbon holders.

The bride entered leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr. Junius Davis. She was beautifully attired in white satin, trimmed with chiffon and Duchess lace and wore a white tulle veil. In her hand was a lovely bouquet of lilies of the valley.

At the chancel the bride was met by Capt. MacRae and his best man, Mr. W. M. Atkinson, and bride and groom advanced to the altar, where Dr. Robert Strange performed the ceremony in his wonted eloquent and beautiful manner, using the prescribed Episcopal service.

The ceremony over, the bridal party retired from the church in time to the strains of Tanhauser's March and were driven to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rountree, where an informal reception was in progress until 7.15 o'clock, when Capt. and Mrs. MacRae left the city on the northbound train for a bridal tour. Provided the war cloud does not become more threatening, they contemplate a trip to Europe.

In the back parlor at the Rountree home was displayed a magnificent array of bridal presents in cut glass and silver. Noticeable among them was a massive silver platter appropriately engraved, presented by the Wilmington Light Infantry of which Capt. MacRae is the honored captain.

The bride is quite an accomplished young lady and the groom one of Wilmington's foremost business men, both most highly esteemed. And the STAR unites with a host of friends in wishing for them a happy wedded life.

Bellamy-Trenholm Wedding.

Yesterday at 4 o'clock in St. Thomas' Church, Dr. Russell Bellamy, son of Dr. W. H. T. Bellamy, of this city, was united in marriage to Miss Constance Trenholm, daughter of Col. W. L. Trenholm, of New York. The wedding was quite a fashionable one, and the ceremonials were beautiful and elaborate. Wilmingtonians in attendance were Dr. Bellamy, Misses Lulla, Mary Jennings and Eliza Bellamy.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, srticles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

L. A. W. CYCLE CLUB.

The Turnpike Company Requested to Have Shells Placed on the Road Crushed—Other Matters Considered.

The L. A. W. Cycle Club held a meeting last night at their rooms over Mr. A. P. Yopp's bicycle establishment, on Second street, between Princess and Market. The president, Mr. R. G. Rankin, and the secretary, Mr. A. H. Yopp, were at their posts.

Several matters came up for discussion. One of them was the inconvenience experienced by wheelmen on account of the uncrushed shells on the turnpike. A committee, composed of Messrs. H. J. McMillan, W. L. Williford and A. H. Yopp, was appointed to confer with Mr. H. Haar, the president of the Turnpike Company, and ask him to have the shells crushed.

The colors which the L. A. W. will fly have not yet been selected, but will be decided on at the next meeting, which will be held Wednesday night, April 27.

The new bicycle club has comfortable and conveniently arranged quarters, embracing a reading room, meeting room and training room. The club has already a good enrollment, but the membership books will be kept open until the meeting next week. The officers are:

President—R. G. Rankin.
Vice President—Bellamy Harriss.
Secretary and Treasurer—A. H. Yopp.
Governing Board—J. E. Platt, H. J. McMillan, A. H. Yopp, S. McEachern and Claude Fisher.

IN A MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Two of Justice Bornemann's Visitors Indulge in a Fight.

The past day or two has been filled with unusually exciting events in 'Squire G. W. Bornemann's official life.

Three white men—Messrs. J. S. Porter, Geo. Roddick and Walter Bell—got into a difficulty, with the result that Bell and Roddick came to Justice Bornemann and submitted to the charge of assault and battery, at the same time swearing out a warrant against Porter. Tuesday night he passed Justice Bornemann's office and upon being called in by the official promptly submitted to the charges preferred against him. In the meantime Roddick came in and indignantly asked Porter if he didn't threaten to whip his wife. Regardless of the majesty of the law, the two men joined battle and the outraged justice of the peace was compelled to interfere personally to put a stop to hostilities. He issued warrants then and there and imposed upon the offenders suitable fines and costs.

Yesterday Judge Bornemann issued a warrant for the arrest of Whitney McBryde, colored, charged with unmercifully beating his wife. If he is taken he will doubtless receive the full penalty of the law, as there seem to be no extenuating circumstances.

The Fifth Street Revival.

Revival services at Fifth Street M. E. Church continue. The sermons of Rev. Mr. Glenn grow in interest and power. His earnestness and enthusiasm are infectious, and the church is arousing and many of the members are doing earnest work in the meetings. The altar each night is filled with penitents seeking salvation, and each night there has been a good number of persons professing conversion and a good number of others claiming to be restored to the joy of salvation. Owing to some affection of Mr. Glenn's throat and a similar condition in the throat of Mr. Cunninggim, it was found necessary to discontinue the afternoon services, though they were very successful and exceedingly profitable. This has not affected the evening services, which continue with unabated interest. The evening services begin at 7.45 o'clock.

Before the Mayor.

Annie Freeman, colored, was tried yesterday by Mayor Wright on the charge of disorderly conduct and fined $20, in default of which she was sent to jail for thirty days. Resisting an officer and continuing to misbehave, even after having been locked up, made her case especially aggravating. Hence the heavy punishment. J. F. Huggins was the officer who made the arrest.

Another case, that against Joe Gordon, colored, also for disorderly conduct, was disposed of. Gordon was sent to jail for fifteen days, in default of $5 and costs.

Steamer Service Will Be Continued.

It has been a question with some people as to whether the service from Wilmington to New York will be continued now that the war scare is getting fully on. All doubt about the matter is fully removed by the following telegram received late yesterday:

H. G. Smallbones, Superintendent Clyde Line. Wilmington, N. C.:

It is our intention to continue operating steamer service.

THEO. E. EGER,
Traffic Manager.

The Spaniards can't frighten the Clyde people evidently.

Movement of Berries.

The Southern Express Company yesterday carried out 1,507 crates of strawberries. Of these 315 were from Rocky Point; 86, Ashton; 160, Burgaw; 52, South Washington; 45, Willard; 176, Wallace; 61, Teachey's; 106 Rose Hill.

The California Transportation Company carried out under refrigeration six car loads, about 1,100 crates. Shipments both by Express and C. F. T. are growing rapidly.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

A Good Day's Work—Several Cases Tried—Cases on the Calendar for Trial To-day.

Judge Adams and other members of the New Hanover Superior Court put in a very good day's work yesterday, having been in session during the whole day, with the exception of an hour for dinner, until almost six o'clock.

Two of the cases on the day's calendar were continued by consent. They were Iredell Meares et al., receivers, vs. W. T. Whitehead, and the same plaintiff vs. W. A. Whitehead & Son.

The case of R. F. King vs. Mechanics' Home Association, was argued by counsel and judgment rendered for the plaintiff.

In the case of Thos. C. Miller, Sr., vs. Thomas Arrington, on the summons docket, time was allowed for the defendant to file an answer.

Lula Wessell vs. James Nichols and wife was called up, and Judge Adams issued a decree that Andrew Smith be appointed receiver to take control of a certain house and lot involved in the suit.

The last case on the day's calendar, Bryan Show Case Works vs. W. A. Farriss, was submitted to a jury. P. B. Manning, Esq., represented the plaintiffs, and Herbert McClammy, Esq., the defendant. The case involves $1.80 which the plaintiffs contend Mr. Farriss is due them, that amount being the difference in their bill against Mr. Farriss and the amount remitted by him in payment. The jury installed for the trial was composed of the following men: Sol. Sternberger, Sim Peden, David Bryant, William Reller, Harry Merrick, E. Horton, W. H. Yopp, Jesse Cumber, James H. Johnson, Geo. Allen, James H. Lane and A. A. Nathan.

To-day's calendar comprises three cases, as follows: E. H. Sneed & Co. vs. A. G. Ricaud, administrator, &c.; J. W. Malpass vs. Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association of North Carolina, and Roberts & Hoge vs. Geo. T. Bland.

Court will be convened this morning at 10 o'clock.

THE GERMAN LAST NIGHT.

In Honor of the MacRae-Davis Bridal Party—An Impromptu Affair—A Large Attendance.

An impromptu german, in honor of the MacRae-Davis bridal party, was given in Germania hall last night, and was graced by very many lovely ladies and gallant gentlemen. Haywood's band furnished the music, and many spectators visited the hall during the evening. The german was gracefully led by Mr. T. W. Davis and Lieut. H. H. McIlhenny. The couples who participated were the following:

Miss Grey, Camden, N. J., with Mr. H. L. Miller; Miss Alice Grey, Camden, N. J., with Mr. E. K. Calder; Miss Blecker, Brookline, Mass., with Mr. S. M. Boatwright; Miss Sharp, Portsmouth, with Mr. Kirby Smith; Miss Harden, Cheraw, S. C., with Mr. T. W. Davis; Miss Mabel Green, Fayetteville, with Mr. Geo. Elliott; Miss Henderson, Salisbury, with Mr. R. F. Crow; Miss Boutelle, Washington, D. C., with Mr. Chears, New Orleans; Miss Mary Calder with Mr. W. M. Atkinson; Miss Fair Payne with Mr. H. M. Chase; Miss Sarah Kenan with Mr. G. D. Crow; Miss Jane Meares with Mr. Cotchett; Miss Jennie Peck with Mr. W. C. Crow; Miss Daggett with Mr. George Taylor; Miss Mary Meares with Capt. E. St. John; Miss Fannie Green with Mr. H. P. Munson; Mrs. J. K. Nie with Mr. Clayton Giles; Mrs. Gouveneur with Mr. R. B. Mason; Miss DeRosset with Mr. T. C. DeRosset; Miss Sue McQueen with Mr. J. T. Munds; Miss Lucy Latham with Mr. G. P. James; Miss Bettie DeRosset with Mr. F. M. DeRosset; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh MacRae, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Lippitt, and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Skelding.

Stags—Mr. Charles Bidgood, Mr. W. W. Vick, Mr. Champ McD. Davis, Mr. Henry McMillan, and Mr. Decker, of Raleigh.

The Artesian Well.

Very satisfactory progress is being made on the artesian well. Twelve inch pipe has already been driven to a depth of over 290 feet—10 or 12 feet deeper than in the effort made by the first contractors, and from the present outlook pipe of the same dimensions will be driven a good deal deeper. Any way a new car load of 12-inch pipe is expected daily. When it becomes impossible to get the 12-inch pipe down, 10-inch pipe will be used.

Prof. Edwards Will Come.

The Y. M. C. A. Lecture Committee has written Prof. Chas. W. Edwards, of Columbian University, accepting his proposition to lecture here, and it is thought that the lecture will be delivered about May 1st. STAR readers will remember that the theme of Prof. Edwards lecture is to be "Liquid Air." Extended reference was made several days ago to the Professor's proposition.

Licenses for Two Marriages.

A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of Mr. Charles H. Morgan, of Philadelphia, to Miss Roby S. Williams of this city, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Williams, on South Front street. There was also another issued for the marriage of Mr. J. D. Garrisson to Miss Minnie Brown, daughter of Mrs. Lizzie Brown of this city.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Miss Margaret Gibson is spending some time in Washington, D. C.

— Mr. W. W. Miller, of Rocky Point, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Caldwell, of Lumberton, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. J. Decker, Jr., is at The Orton. He is registered from Liverpool, England.

— Capt. Jno. F. Divine is quite sick. He has been confined to his room for several days.

— Miss Lila Guthrie, of Southport, is the guest of Mrs. J. D. Price, on South Front street.

— Mr. W. R. Taylor, one of the popular A. C. L. clerks, is confined to his room by sickness.

— Mr. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, is in the city and will go up to Goldsboro this morning on business.

— Among the visitors to the city yesterday were Messrs. Walter Atkinson and W. I. Hall, Sloop Point; J. A. King, Topsail Sound, L. W. Everitt, Holly Ridge.

— Walter H. Neal, Esq., a well known attorney of Laurinburg, is in the city on business connected with the present term of New Hanover Superior Court.

— Field Musician J. E. Folse came up to the city yesterday from Fort Caswell. His time is up, and he is pondering whether to enlist for another term of years or not. He has been in the army eight years.

— Rev. D. R. Anderson and wife, who have been spending some time at Hub, the guests of their son, Mr. Burdes Anderson, spent several hours in Wilmington yesterday and left on the evening train for their home in Wisconsin.

TO BE HEARD IN CHAMBERS.

Restraining Order in a Judgment Suit Against the W. & W. R. R.

Yesterday was the date fixed for the sale of the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk railroad, now part of the W. & W., for the satisfaction of a judgment for $2,300 held by Mr. Thos. B. Burnett for injuries sustained about two years ago; but as announced by the STAR several days ago the sale was stopped by a restraining order and the sale did not occur.

The plea of the defendant company for the restraining order to stop the sale was that they had purchased the road before the judgment held by Mr. Burnett was obtained from the courts. On next Tuesday Judge Adams, in Chambers, will hear further argument and act as to permanent restraint.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—68 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad—16 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 55 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 18 bbls rosin.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—7 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 83 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—53 bales cotton, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—6 casks spirits turpentine, 697 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar.

Southerland's raft—420 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 144 bales; spirits turpentine, 34 casks; rosin, 853 bbls; tar, 503 bbls; crude turpentine, 8 bbls.

For Stealing Tobacco.

A case of some interest came up before Justice John J. Fowler yesterday. It was the trial of Garfield Pearsall, colored, for the larceny of a 10-pound box of tobacco from Messrs. Koonce & Mashburn, by whom the defendant has been employed as a porter. It was proven that Pearsall stole the tobacco and sold it to W. H. Smith, who runs a store on Dock street. He was required to give a $50 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Gov. Russell Files Complaint Asking Reduction of Passenger Rates—It Will be Heard May 16th.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 20.—At the session of the Railway Commission to-night Governor Russell's attorneys, John W. Hinsdale, Cook and Douglass, filed volumnious complaints asking for a reduction of passenger rates on the N. C., the A. C. L., and the Seaboard railroads. The attorneys wanted the commission to promulgate an order reducing passenger fares. The commission agreed to serve notice on the above roads to appear here May 16th, and show cause why rates should not be reduced. The Governor wants to get a motion in court to test the scope of the Nebraska decision. Abbott voted against summoning the railroads here. There was no decision in the matter of reduction of Express rates on fish; the motion was postponed till the 16th. The Atlantic road agrees to give the Express Co. a better contract on the shipment of perishables and the Express Co. will then reduce the rates on such goods from Morehead. The passenger book rate motion was also postponed.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

50 Boxes
CHOICE
Oranges
Consigned to Us.
GOOD SWEET STOCK,
$2.90 Box.
PALACE BAKERY.
ap 19 tf 17 South Second Street.

WE ARE READY
at all times to supply you with the choicest cuts from high grade beef, mutton, lamb or veal, and we are artists in the cutting and preparation of meats for the table. Our choice hams and bacon will be found delicious and appetizing for breakfast just now.
I. B. RHODES.
ap 19 tf

There is Nothing Better Than
CUBAN BLOSSOM CIGARS,
RENOWN CIGARS,
Topical Twist Head Cigars.
Every business place in town handles these goods. Prices cheerfully sent.
We are packers of provisions and handle a complete line of Meats of every kind, including Armour & Co., Chicago.
Canned Meats,
"Shield Brand" Lard.
Compound Lard.
Pic-Nic Hams.
Regular Hams, &c., &c.
WE SELL
"Stocks" Best Flour,
"Q" "Q" "Q" "Q."
None better sold.
Vollers & Hashagen,
ap 3 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Winter Wheat Flour.
700 Bbls Straight Flour.
100 Bbls Best Pat. Flour.
400 Bbls Clover Flour.
50 Bbls Sugar.
10000 Lbs D. S. Sides.
8000 Lbs D. S Plates.
5000 Lbs Butts.
100 Bbls City Mess Pork.
W. B. COOPER,
ap 17 tf 226 North Water street.

OPERA HOUSE.
THURSDAY, APRIL 21ST.
THE EMINENT ACTOR
Mr. John Griffith,
Presenting a spectacular version of
Goethe's "Faust."
"More powerful than a sermon."
The Electrical Duel. The Descent into Hades. The Scene on the Brocken.
Special costumes, scenery and electrical effects.
su tu th ap 17 3t

Starchy Times
At the Unlucky Corner.
Starch.
Best Laundry Starch. A cut that will please you. Quantity to one person limited. Lay in your supply.
S. W. SANDERS.
ap 19 tf

Have You that "Tired Feeling"
of which you have heard and read so much? If so, try the greatest and best of all Spring Tonics,
Beef Wine and Iron,
10, 25 and 50c Per Bottle.
THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
ap 20 tf

F. T. MILLS,
Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in
HORSES AND MULES.
Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.
Full Line of Farm and City Mules.
One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.
112 and 114 North Water St.
feb 19 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 21

SNAP JUDGMENT.

One of the Northern Administration organs in discussing the Cuban resolutions before Congress protested against taking "snap judgment" on Spain by the adoption of the Senate resolutions. There isn't much "snap" in a judgment which has been practically pending for three years, and which should have been executed at least two years ago and would have been executed long ago if it hadn't been for the patient forbearance of the United States. The only way in which "snap" figures in this thing at all is (if we may so express it) by its total absence, for there has been a woeful lack of snap in this business from the beginning, and the snap wouldn't be visible now if it hadn't been for the spur and the lash of the American people who became wearied and sick of the much talk and the little action.

This country needs no apology and no defence for any action taken looking to ending this horrid, barbarous war, for if any nation was ever justified in intervening in the affairs of another nation this country has been in declaring that the war in Cuba must cease and Spanish sovereignty end. Spain has by her misrule and oppression before the war and by the barbarisms perpetrated by her representatives, by her authority, since the war began, forfeited all claim to sovereignty. She may and does claim to own Cuba, but such ownership carries with it reciprocal obligations which destroy the title when they are not discharged.

But suppose we admit that she may claim ownership, she cannot accuse this Government, whether it sympathized with the misgoverned and oppressed Cubans or not, of taking "snap judgment" on her, or with having failed to give due notice of what she might expect, if she didn't demonstrate her ability to quiet the island and give it orderly government instead of chaos.

Ex-President Cleveland certainly cannot be accused of being inimical to Spain, or with entertaining any desire to wrest Cuba from her control. On the contrary, he showed a decided lack of sympathy with the struggling Cubans, and activity enough in preventing assistance being rendered by the people of this country to incur the suspicion, and subject himself to the charge of sympathy with Spain. A hint from the Spanish Minister (who afterwards so unceremoniously left Washington and went back to Spain) was sufficient to send squads of deputy marshals to watch suspected filibusters, and to send Government vessels to watch ports to prevent the egress of filibustering expeditions and to pursue them on the sea if they managed to elude vigilance and effect their exit. This was continued without relaxation until the close of Mr. Cleveland's administration. He gave the Cuban sympathizers in this country much more trouble than all the sea-watchers that Spain had in Cuban waters.

He cannot be suspected of having been unfriendly to Spain or with harboring any intention of seeking a pretext to raise the American flag over Cuba. But more than fourteen months ago, in his last message to Congress, Mr. Cleveland gave her the following friendly warning:

"When the inability of Spain to deal successively with the insurrection has become manifest and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by higher obligations which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge."

In the more than fourteen months which have elapsed since this was written has Spain made the slightest progress in re-establishing her disputed and successfully resisted authority? She has procured the assassination of some of the Cuban generals, captured one or two who were waylaid and betrayed, but she hasn't won a battle, or captured any considerable number of Cuban fighters. Failing in subduing the bold men who carried their defiance almost to the gates of Havana, her great general, who was going to crush the life out of the insurrection in a season, resorted to a devil inspired plan of corralling the wives and mothers and children of the insurgents in the coast towns and starving them to death, crowning their impotent warfare with fiendish cruelty that manly savages would be ashamed to resort to. But in spite of all that, in spite of Weyler's fierce proclamations and beastly brutality, the insurgents spread over the island until it was all practically in their control save the coast towns where the Spanish soldiers were massed and where they remained safe from assault because the insurgents had not the heavy guns to attack fortifications. It was this more than Weyler's trochas which enabled him and his troops to remain in Havana, Matanzas and other fortified cities.

The fact is the Spanish army in Cuba has been on the defensive, and has never dared to venture on a really aggressive campaign against the Cuban armies. As the situation is to-day the Cuban armies are in virtual control of the island, more self-reliant and defiant than they ever were, and fully confident of achieving their independence single handed and alone.

After these more than fourteen months of Spanish failure and savage brutality, made more savage and brutal by the rage at failure, can intervening, with such a warning in advance from a friend, be called "taking snap judgment," especially when a year later President McKinley reiterated this warning in a somewhat more elaborate phraseology than Mr. Cleveland used? No one who has noted the exceedingly conservative and even timorous way that Mr. McKinley has treated this question would suspect, much less charge him with any unfriendly feeling for Spain, for he has followed precisely the lines drawn by Mr. Cleveland and if anything showed more zeal in aiding Spain to hold her grip on Cuba than his predecessor did. After two such warnings in such documents as Presidential messages it is arrant nonsense to talk about taking "snap judgment" on Spain.

MINOR MENTION.

Notwithstanding the clamor in Spain for war, the howling for the defence of Spain's "honor," the "blood boiling" at the "insults" offered by the United States, it may be incidentally remarked that outside of the hidalgoes, military people and rabble in the towns, (which for little cause would be as loud against the government to-morrow as they are for it to-day) the great mass of the people are not permitting themselves to become excited, and are not doing much of the yelling. They are, on the contrary, quite indifferent. In their estimation, attacking Spain's territorial integrity, and attacking Spain herself, are two quite different things, and while the Spanish people as a mass would with alacrity take up arms to defend and protect the integrity proper of Spain, there will be no wild rush to take up arms to fight for the possession of an island three thousand miles away, in which they have not a particle of interest, which has already cost Spain in money and in lives lost infinitely more than it has been worth to her. While the hidalgoes may foam and treat the suggestion of Spain's selling or surrendering Cuba (which they regard as a sort of old family heirloom) as an insult to Spain, the masses of the people who will have to do the fighting to hold it are not so touchy or high-strung, and take a decidedly more practical and hardsense view of it. This is a somewhat significant feature of the situation, and is in striking contrast to the situation in this country, where the masses of the people take more interest in the impending war, and are more eager for the fray than the presumed leaders or the men in authority.

* * *

It isn't easy to see what Senator Allen, of Nebraska, meant by the resolution he offered Tuesday recognizing the government located at Cubitas as the rightful government of Cuba and tendering the friendly offices of the Government of the United States in the adjustment of its financial affairs with Spain, or with the holders of Spanish bonds, or indebtedness chargeable to Cuba, etc. Of course he had not the remotest idea that he could get a resolution through Congress recognizing that government after the utter failure to get the House of Representatives to agree to the Senate resolution until the Turpie amendment had been eliminated. Perhaps that portion of the resolution referring to Spanish obligations chargeable to Cuba may have been intended to open the way for negotiations looking to some sort of arrangement to secure the holders of such obligations, with the consent of the Cubans, to avoid complications that might hereafter arise growing out of this indebtedness. It has been contended, *pro* and *con*, that the United States, by recognizing the independence of Cuba and forcibly intervening to secure it, put themselves in Cuba's place and became jointly responsible for any debts chargeable to her. This would seem to be what this resolution means, for it goes on to say that the United States will not, as far as their influence may be properly exercised, recognize any indebtedness contracted by Spain for the purpose of suppressing the insurrection. But whatever he may have meant, he knows that he could not at this time get through any resolution based on the recognition of the present insurgent government.

* * *

We have a pretty general knowledge of the great intellects, and colossal statesmen of the Fifth Congressional district of this State, but we confess to some curiosity to know who in thunder it is that the *Herald*, the colored organ at Winston, has in soak, and refers to in the following unique send off, the richness of which is very rich:

"The *Herald* has its eye already on a noble countenance, and as brave and true a heart as ever beat beneath this mortal flesh. The very mention of his name would send a thrill through the veins of every true citizen of the district, and the presence of his manly face would cause the pine tops on the outlying peaks to wave in joyous exclamations. In due time it will introduce him to its readers. We have put him in the furnace and found him pure gold, and you may rest assured the proper thing will be done at the proper time. He's none of your half-breeds or latter-day saints, but an Israelite indeed."

When the *Herald* trots out this colossus and enters him for the race, the other fellows may just take to the brush. That's all they can do, for "the pine tops on the outlying peaks" are not going into any ecstacies over them, nor indulge in any "joyous exclamations." Not much.

Mrs. Gould's Klondike female expedition, which left New York on the 10th of December last, is stranded at Valparaiso, where the steamer they sailed on is lying ashore with a number of big holes in her hull. It will take $25,000 to put her in shape to float. There were twenty-five women in the party, who, after their Chili experience may be better able to stand the Alaska freezes if they get there.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— War will not have come until the first shot is fired, let us remember. So let us continue to hope for the maintenance of peace until there is no longer any possibility of such a thing, without sacrifice of national honor.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— The proffer of certain millionaires of yachts, money, regiments and themselves to the country in case of war are rather pleasant manifestations on the part of these men who are supposed to regard nothing but their millions.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Lee is both a gentleman and a through democrat. You never hear him mouthing about the "common people." He never plays to the gallery gods or to the groundlings. He believes in the American people as a whole; and he never courts classes. He's no demagogue.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

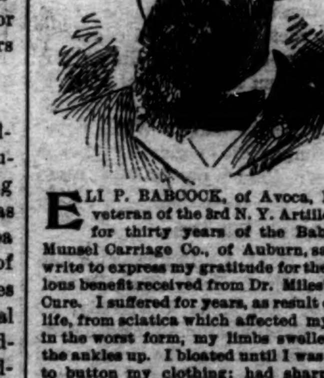
—— The latest submarine trip of the new Hollond boat was a one mile run in shallow Raritan Bay, where the craft struck bottom at a depth of sixteen feet. If this performance should be repeated in deep sea soundings at the pleasure of the vessel's navigator, one of the chief criticisms of the Government's naval expert who recently inspected the boat would be removed. The further objection of slow steering relates to a defect which might remedied without much difficulity. It may be, after all, that here is a maritime device in the presence of which the great navies of the world will prove to be as mere scrap iron and pot metal.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— "That fellow called me an ass behind my back." "Did you kick?"—*Life.*

Miraculous Benefit

RECEIVED FROM

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.



ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Use Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTERS for SPINAL WEAKNESS. All druggists sell 'em for 25c.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

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SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Kinston *Free Press:* The sales of leaf tobacco on the Kinston market the past season aggregated about 3,000,000 pounds. The outlook for next season is that a very much larger quantity will be sold,

— Greensboro *Record:* Postmaster Glenn has received instructions from the Postmaster General to let all the boys off who wish to volunteer to go to Cuba, with the assurance that they will be reinstated in their former positions when they return.

— Statesville *Landmark:* A citizen of Turnersburg township says some of the colored in his neighborhood are so disturbed about the war that they have abandoned crop preparations and are preparing to "hide out." —— Statesville tobacco manufacturers are concerned about the proposed increase in the tobacco tax for war purposes and many of them are tax-paying their product now so as to escape the increase as long as possible. They are not allowed to tax-pay the goods and keep them in stock but must ship to customers or a consignee, or store the goods and take out license as wholesale dealers. If the goods are tax-paid and kept in the factories they will be subject to the increased tax when it is levied, just as they would be allowed a rebate on tax-paid goods on bond when the tax is decreased. It is intimated that the tax may be put up to 12 cents, just double what it is now.

— Greenville *Reflector:* A young man named William Barber left on foot to go home, five miles distant. Along the road he was overtaken by two other men in a buggy and got up to ride with them. As the party went along the horse suddenly took fright and ran away, throwing all three of the men out of the buggy. Barber being in front fell out first and was thrown against some small stumps by the road side. His skull was broken in two places and every rib on one side of his body was broken. He died Sunday from the injuries. Both the other men were also considerably hurt. —— There is much criticism heard of the disposition of one of the cases during the term of court just closed. A young man was convicted of a very grave offence and the sentence passed by Judge Bryan was thirty days in jail, with leave to hire him out. This sentence threw a bill of cost of over a hundred dollars on the county, while the father of the young man at once hired him for the sum of $10 and he never saw the inside of the prison.

— Raleigh *Post:* The case of criminal libel against Editor Ramsay has been nol prossed in Wayne Superior Court by Solicitor Pou. Mr. Ramsay became satisfied that he had misrepresented Judge Allen, and he agreed to make full and complete retraction of the charge preferred against him in next week's issue of the *Progressive Farmer*. Upon these conditions a satisfactory arrangement was made and the case was nol prossed. —— Mrs. Irena Branson, a white woman from Chatham country, who has been confined here for violating the internal revenue laws by selling liquor without license, was released yesterday on bond. Her bondsmen are Rev. Baylus Cade and J. C. L. Harriss. She was placed in jail on a capias issued by a United States Commissioners. She was a fairly good looking woman, and the fact that her imprisonment deprived five little children of a mother's care (such as it is) elicited the sympathy of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union here. They also deeply interested Governor Russell in the case. The Governor is a steadfast friend of the W. C. T. U. He became so deeply interested in this woman's case that he sent his secretary, Mr. Cade, to Commissioner Nichols and appealed to him for the woman. Yesterday Mr. Nichols granted the woman a release and she has left the jail and gone to her family in Chatham.

TWINKLINGS.

— "So poor Cottenham is gone?" "Yes, the doctors said only a Spanish blister could save him, but he wouldn't have it."

— "What made you so anxious to introduce Higby and Digby?" "Higby tells war stories and Digby tells fish stories."

— "Ah!" sighed the sad-faced man at the poker table, as his last chip disappeared, "If we could see ourselves as others see us!"

— "I can't understand women at all." "Any new trouble?" "Yes; here's a girl who says my blunt remarks pierced her heart."

— She—"Do you think the north pole will ever be discovered?" He—"Not as long as people are willing to pay to hear men tell how they didn't find it."

— New Arrival (Dawson City)—You seem the only happy man in town. Native—I am, sir. I've got the dispepsia so bad that I can't eat anything.

— Bears and Men: "She says men are perfect bears." "She wouldn't say that if she had ever been hugged by a bear." "Or by a man either, I fancy." —*Detroit Journal.*

— Hicks—"That was Mr. Blank. Strange you didn't know him. His picture has been in all the papers." Wicks—"That was probably the reason why I didn't recognize him."—*Boston Traveler.*

— A Bonanza—"Cling claims to have an invention that will make him rich." "I guess he has. It is an artificial seashore tan for people who cannot afford to leave home in the Summer."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Charley—"Nothing will age so quickly as poetry." Yetta—"Indeed!" Charley—"Oh, yes; I have known a young fellow to write tender lines to his girl, and when they were received they were pronounced tough."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Her Mad Emotion—She seemed choked by emotion. Her beautiful eyes filled with tears—she gasped pitifully—her hand flew to her throat—her whole frame shook as if in the throes of some great agony. "You would eat shad!" he exclaimed jeeringly.—*New York Journal.*

The need of a good Spring Medicine is almost universal and Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly meets this need. Be sure to get Hood's. †

Its Lofty Purpose.

"Will you tell me," asked the reporter who had looked upward at the cloud piercing structure until his neck was weary, "what you are building this gigantic smokestack for?"

"In order, perhaps," coldly replied the architect who was constructing the tower, "to get beyond the reach of the higher criticism."

And the deafening roar of the workmen went on.—Chicago Tribune.

Irritable Humanity.

"One great trouble wif folks," said Uncle Eben, "is dat dey's li'ble ter mistake de smalles' speck on dah serenity foh de p'int whah patience ceases ter be a virtue."—Washington Star.

RAILROADING AS A BUSINESS.

Hustle Once, Last and All the Time, Says Chauncey Depew.

The railway profession presents more attractions for a young man than any other line of business, says Chauncey M. Depew in "Railroad Men." It has greater opportunities for advancement, and its employment is more permanent. To succeed in it in any department requires health, brains, honesty and equipment. The young man must make up his mind that if he would rise in the profession he must never question the kind of work that is put upon him, the hours which are required of him or the places, agreeable or disagreeable, to which he is assigned.

Railway organization is essentially military, because upon the ability, vitality and integrity of the vast number of men in the various positions working harmoniously together depend most of the internal commerce of the country, the prosperity of business, the activities of communities, great and small, the funds of investors and the safety of hundreds of millions of passengers.

The young man who proposes to enter railway service should first decide whether he will take his chances for a career in outdoor or indoor work. If outdoor work, which is in the operating department, he will be immensely assisted if he has had the opportunities which are offered in the technical schools. In these days of thorough training it is almost impossible for a young man of ordinary education to get on in competition with the graduates of the Sheffield Scientific school at Yale, the scientific schools of Columbia, the special education of Cornell, the big advantages of the Troy Polytechnic and the Stevens institute, and the instruction given in many other of the schools and colleges of the United States.

If he selects indoor work, he must make up his mind that much more will be required of him at first than in commercial lines. If he is in the treasurer's department and shows special efficiency and intelligence, when a vacancy occurs in the freight department, in any discussion that should happen between the heads of these departments, he is almost certain to be drafted for a better position by the traffic manager, and vice versa.

Railroading differs from no other business or profession in its beginnings. The salary is small. The work is hard. It is only the few who by cheerful readiness at all times to perform their own tasks and to stay several hours—and if necessary all night—to meet the requirements of the office or to do the work of the lame, lazy and incompetent attract the attention of their superiors and are marked for promotion.

In the service every one's eye is on every one else. There is a generous appreciation of comradeship, at the same time there is severe criticism of the conduct and character of fellow employees and officers. The moment an officer becomes careless of his duties, inattentive and out of reach when wanted, his chances for promotion are over, and the accident of a discharge or displacement it imminent.

There is but one rule of success in railway service, and that is, no matter how high you get, once a hustler always a hustler and a hustler until you die or resign.

FORTUNE FOR A VASE.

Celebrated Pieces of China, Their Value and Their Owners.

Ten thousand guineas paid by the Earl of Dudley for an antique vase and ewer of early Sevres china was the largest sum ever paid for a vase. It was afterward sold to Baron Schroder for 8,000 guineas. Five thousand guineas was paid at the sale of the Lynes-Stephens collection in 1895 for an oviform vase of old Sevres porcelain, painted with horsemen and figures, after Wouvermans, and a trophy of arms in two medallions with fluted neck and handles formed as gilt figures of boys, by Dodin and Morin, 15¾ inches high. The price included a pair of oviform, flat shaped vases of comparatively small value, apart from the one above described, the three being one set which formed part of the Earl of Pembroke's collection.

In Mr. Jones' collection of pottery and porcelain at the South Kensington museum there is an egg shaped Gros Bleu Sevres vase with medallions of Cupid and Psyche which was acquired for 3,000 guineas. The celebrated Barberini or Portland vase, now preserved in the gold chamber of the British museum, was purchased by Sir. W. Hamilton for £1,000, and afterward sold to the Duchess of Portland for £1,800. A historical vase was recently put under the hammer at Christie's. It was one of a pair presented to the Marquis of Montcalm (the defender of Quebec) by Louis XV. The last bid for this splendid work of art was £1,995. One of the largest vases in the world was a present from the late czar to the city of Paris. It is made from an immense block of jasper, is eight feet high and is valued at £1,500.—London Tit-Bits.

Takes His Own Medicine.

In Baluchistan when the physician gives a dose he is expected to partake of a similar one himself as a guarantee of his good faith. Should the patient die under his hands the relatives—though they rarely exercise it—have the right of putting him to death, unless a special agreement has been made freeing him from all responsibility as to consequences, while if they should decide upon immolating him he is fully expected to yield to his fate like a man.

Costs of a Great War.

According to recent French statistics, France lost 136,000 men by death through wounds, sickness or accidents in her war with Germany, while 139,421 men were disabled on the field of battle. Germany's losses were 79,155 dead and 18,543 wounded. The monetary loss is more evenly divided, that for France being 12,666,487,522 francs and that for Germany being 8,000,000,000 francs.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughts and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50cts. and $1,00. Guaranteed or prices refunded. †

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhœa. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

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A Household Hint.

Entering the house of a friend some weeks ago, I was struck with the superb polish of her walnut stair rails. They were fairly dazzling—so much so that I could not but remark it.

"What polish do you use?" I asked.

"None at all," she replied. "I encourage my three small boys to slide down the banisters, and there you are."

The idea struck me as a good one, and I offer it herewith to all readers of The Chatterbox.—Harper's Bazar.

God is love, and you can never escape from love. No sorrow, no sin, no estrangement, no darkness, can enable you to escape from love. The omnipotence is the omnipotence of love, and the omnipresence is the omnipresence of love. You may loosen your hand, but he will not loosen his.—Lyman Abbott.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you promp and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 31, 1896.

MESSRS. ELY BROS.:—The Balm reached me safely and in so short a time the effect is surprising. My son says the *first* application gave decided relief. I have a shelf filled with "*Catarrh Cures.*" To-morrow the stove shall receive them and Ely Cream Balm will reign supreme. Respectfully,

MRS. FRANKLIN FREEMAN.

Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS.,

† 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6¾
Standard	@	7⅜
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6 @	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¼ @	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5⅝ @	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	@	1 20
New City, each	@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	@	22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5.00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15 @	18
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	45 @	48
Virginia Meal	45 @	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	@	11
State	10½ @	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	12 @	16
Rio	7½ @	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	9
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	4 35 @	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade	@	4 00
Choice	@	4 90
Straight	@	5 40
First Patent	5 75 @	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½ @	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	@	48
Car load, in bags—White	46 @	47
Oats, from store	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	65 @	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green	@	8
Dry	@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	80 @	85
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	@	90
Western	@	85
North River	@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾ @	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	6¼ @	7
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	25
Barbadoes in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels	@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12 @	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	12 @	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40 @	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	10 75 @	11 00
Rump	@	11 50
Prime	@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	@	1 10
Liverpool	@	70
Lisbon	@	
American	@	70
On 125 ℔ Sacks	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 50 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	@	5¾
Standard A	@	5⅝
White Extra C	@	5
Extra C, Golden	@	4⅞
C. Yellow	@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	6 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00 @	6 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8 @	12

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 26 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 25½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 26¼, 26¾c; rosin quiet, $1.30, 1.35; tar firm, 95 cents; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80, $2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	34
Rosin	853
Tar	503
Crude turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year—38 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts. ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	4⅝	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	" "
Good Middling	6¼	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—144 bales; same day last year, 6.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40 to 50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five-inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2,25; six-six, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, actual business in bankers' bills 483¼@483½ for demand; 479¼@480 for sixty days. Posted rates were 480½@481 and 484@484½. Commercial bills 478½@479¼. Silver certificates 56@56½. Bar silver 56. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds were strong; U. S. new 4's registered 117@118; do. coupon, 418¼; U. S. 4's 107@108; do. coupon, 108@109; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 110½; do. 5's, coupon, 110½@111½. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 120; 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Rosin was steady. Spirits turpentine easy at 28¾ @29¼c.

CHARLESTON, April 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, April 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25@25¼c, with sales of 1,065 casks; receipts 1,163 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,406 barrels; receipts 2,817 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 20.—There was a sharp bulge in the cotton market at the opening this morning with the bear crowd in complete rout. Trading was on a tremendous scale for a time and generally active through the entire session. The better feeling resulted directly from an unexpected rise in both spot cotton and futures in the English market and a further sharp rise in spot cotton at all southern markets. Simultaneous trades in the pit at the opening showed a difference of from 3 to 5 points with operators very excited. Prices jumped up 18 points on the near months owing to heavy buying for Liverpool account and by luckless bears. The later options showed a gain of 9 to 15 points with the market irregular. Transactions on the call alone reached the unusual total of 40,000 bales, while dealings for the first hour were 117,000 bales. News from nearly all points favored the bull crowd who were jubilant and for a time refused to take the handsome profits in sight. Later, evidences of liquidation of Liverpool started realizing and a sharp reaction took place. At no time however did the market show the slightest signs of weakness. In the afternoon the market was very feverish with the close firm at a net gain of 16 to 18 points. Total sales 327,300.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Cotton was quiet; middling 6 7-16c.

Cotton futures opened irregular; sales 29,700 bales; April 6.20c, May 6.30, June 6.29c, July 6.31c, August 6.32c, September 6.27c, October 6.28c, November 6.28c, December 6.30c, January 6.34c.

Spot cotton closed quiet at an advance of 3-16c; middling uplands 6 7-16 c; middling gulf 6 11-16c; sales 6,600 bales.

Net receipts 105 bales; gross receipts 5,798 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,435 bales; exports to the Continent 2,577 bales; forwarded 1,189 bales; sales 6,600 bales; sales to spinners 100 bales; stock (actual) 185,289 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 7,035 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,435 bales; exports to the Continent 7,587 bales; stock 705,884 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 51,579 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,193 bales; exports to France 5,300 bales; exports to the Continent 13,368 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,098,842 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,069,469; exports to France 754,600 bales; exports to the Continent 2,627,592 bales.

April 20.—Galveston, firm at 5¾c, net receipts 984 bales; Norfolk, firm at 6⅛c, net receipts 792 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 6¾c, net receipts — bales; Boston, holiday, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 6c, net receipts 144 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6 11-16c, net receipts 100 bales; Savannah, firm at 5 13-16c, net receipts 1,468 bales; New Orleans, firm at 5 13-16c, net receipts 2,256 bales; Mobile, nominal at 5¾c, net receipts 850 bales; Memphis, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 1,481 bales; Augusta, steady at 6¼, net receipts 268 bales; Charleston, nominal at 5 11-16c, net receipts 336 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Flour was firm and held higher; city mill clears $5 50@5 65. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red $1 10⅛; No 1 Northern New York $1 15¼; options opened strong and advanced to early afternoon on strong Liverpool markets, war news and a heavy export business; after that realizing developed on peace rumors, causing a sharp decline from the top, although final prices were ¼@1⅛c net higher; No. 2 red May closed $1 09⅛; July closed 93⅛c; September closed 86¾c. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 38⅛c; options at first were strong on cables and enormous export purchases, but subsequently reacted with wheat and closed unchanged to ⅛c net higher; May 36⅛@36⅞, closed 36⅛c; July 37⅛@37⅞, closed 37¼c. Oats—Spot strong; No. 2 31c bid; options were firm all day on good export trade and closed ¼c net higher; May closed 30⅝. Lard was firm; Western steam $5 55@5 60; May $5 65, nominal; refined firmer. Pork strong; mess $10 00 @10 25; family $11 50. Butter steady; Western creamery 15@18c; do. factory 13@15½c; Elgins 18c; imitation creamery 15@17c; State dairy 15@17c; do creamery 15@18. Cheese was firm. large white September 8¼@8½c. Cotton seed oil firm. Petroleum dull. Rice steady. Molasses quiet. Cabbage firm; Southern $1 50@1 75. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6⅞c; No. 7 jobbing 7⅜c; mild steady; Cordova 8¼@15c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3 9-16c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅛c; refined firm; mould A 5⅛c; granulated 5¼c,

CHICAGO, April 20.—Grain quotations slid off rapidly in the last half hour of trading to-day on rumors that the Rothschilds has advised Spain to evacute Cuba and had refused further financial aid. July wheat, which had been advanced 2c, ended with a net gain of only 1-4 @ 3-8c. Corn and oats which has risen 3-8 @ 3-4c, closed unchanged to 1-8c lower. Provisions were strong, throughout July pork closing 62 1-2c higher. Lard and ribs 12 1-2 a 15c better.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Cash quotations: Flour was higher on an export demand. Wheat—No. 2 spring —; No. 3 spring 99c@$1 01½; No. 2 red $1 10. Corn—No. 2 31½@32c. Oats—No. 2 27½; No. 2 white, free on board 30½@31c; No. 3 white, free on board, 29¼c. Rye—No. 2 54½c. Mess pork per bbl., $10 40@10 45. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 30. Short rib sides, loose, $5 10@5 45. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 10@5 45. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 20.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 $1 09½; May $1 10, 1 11, 1 10, 1 10½; July 88½, 89⅜, 88½, 87¾c; September 80½, 82¼, 80⅜, 80½. Corn—May 31½, 32, 31½, 31½c; July 32⅝, 33⅛, 32⅜, 32½; September 33⅜, 34, 33⅛, 33¼c. Oats—May 26⅜, 27½, 26½, 26⅝c; July 23⅞, 24⅛, 23⅝, 23⅝. Pork, per bbl.—May $9 90, 10 50, 9 90, 10 40; July $10 05, 10 70, 10 50, 10 60. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 17½, 5 32½, 5 17½, 5 30; July $5 30, 5 42½, 5 30 5 37½: September $5 37½, 5 47½, 5 32½, 5 47½. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—May $5 17½, 5 32½, 5 17½, 5 30; July $5 27½, 5 42½, 5 27½, 5 37½; September $5 37½, 5 47½, 5 37½, 5 45.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat strong: spot and month $1.04½@1.04⅝; May $1.04⅛@1.04⅞; July 92⅛c; steamer No. 2 red $1.01@1.01¼c; Southern wheat by sample $1.02@1.05¼; do on grade $1.01½@1.05. Corn strong; spot and month 37@37¼c; May 37@37⅛c; June 37¼@37½c; July 37¾c bid; steamer mixed 36@36¼c; Southern white corn 38c; do yellow 37½@38c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white 35c bid; No. 3 mixed 31½@32c. Lettuce $1.25@1.50 per basket.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 20.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, good business done and prices higher. American middling fair 4 1-32d; good middling 3 25-32d; American middling 3⅝d; low middling 3½d; good ordinary 3 11-32d; ordinary 3 5-32d. The sales of the day were 15,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 13,200 American. Receipts 14,000 bales, including 1,000 American. Futures opened firm with an active demand and closed irregular and unsettled. American middling (l m c): April 3 25-64d seller; April and May 3 33-64d seller; May and June 3 33-64d seller; June and July 3 33-64d buyer; July and August 3 33-64@3 34-64d seller; August and September 3 33-64d seller; September and October 3 32-64d buyer; October and November 3 31-64@3 32-64d buyer; December and January 3 31-64d seller; January and February 3 31-64d buyer.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Schr John H Tingue, 483 tons, Holt, Savannah, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 21, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Tower, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.

BARQUES.

Anitra (Nor), 547 tons, Simonsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Rigi (Nor), 499 tons, Sopff, Heide & Co.

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd–4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th–9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th–19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd–6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th–19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th–19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th–19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,

General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

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FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts

de 3 tf

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The Mixed Menu.

The traveling men in eastern Maine have added a new story to their repertory, a Hancock county man being the subject. During the musical festival at Bangor, they say, John stepped into a Bangor hotel for dinner. Now it happened that the hotel man had leased the off side of his bill of fare to a local carriage manufacturer, who placed an "ad." thereon, with illustrations. John sat at the table. The waiter, being in something of a hurry, by mistake passed the bill wrong side out. John saw the wheels, put on his spectacles, curled his mustache with his left hand, straightened up, looked at the girl and said: 'I'll take scrambled eggs, a Bangor buggy, a couple of punts and a road cart. Got any wheelbarrows?" The girl flew.—Lewiston Journal.

The Good Die Young.

One Neighbor—Don't you ever have any fears that you won't be able to raise that boy of yours?

Second Neighbor—To tell you the truth, I do. "The good die young," you know.

"I wasn't thinking of that. I was wondering if you had no fears that some maddened man would brain him with an ax for blowing that tin horn all day long."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wildcats are extremely variable in size, some kinds being no more than two feet in length, while others are five. The smallest varieties of wildcats are about the size of the domestic variety.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

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TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000

EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Farmers and Distiller's SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries,
Hoop Iron, Glue. Hay,
Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,
mar 31 tf Wholesale Grocers.

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried POZZONI'S you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AN IRISH LOVE SONG.

In the years about twenty,
When kisses are plenty,
The love of an Irish lass fell to my fate—
So winsome and sightly,
So saucy and sprightly,
The priest was a prophet that christened her Kate.

Soft gray of the dawning,
Bright blue of the morning,
The sweet of her eye there was nothing to mate;
A nose like a fairy's,
A cheek like a cherry's
And a smile—well, her smile was like—nothing but Kate.

To see her was passion,
To love her the fashion.
What wonder my heart was unwilling to wait!
And, daring to love her,
I soon did discover
A Katharine masking in mischievous Kate.

No Katy unruly,
But Katharine truly—
Fond, serious, patient and even sedate;
With a glow in her gladness
That banishes sadness—
Yet stay! Should I credit the sunshine to Kate?

Love cannot outlive it,
Wealth cannot o'ergive it,
That saucy surrender she made at the gate.
O Time, be but human!
Spare the girl in the woman!
You gave me my Katharine—leave me my Kate!
—Robert Underwood Johnson in Century.

Curiosities of Sound.

Sight, we know, is obstructed by fogs and mists, and now it has become evident that there must be at times in the air a sort of "sound fogs," which prevent sound from carrying, just as mists prevent one from seeing objects at a distance.

In different parts of our islands there are places where sounds travel in a most mysterious fashion. The whispering gallery of St. Paul's is probably the best known instance, but there are others even more curious and interesting. There is a well at Carisbrooke castle, in the isle of Wight, the water in which stands over 170 feet below the ground level. Yet if you drop a pin into it the sound of its striking the water is perfectly audible to the listener.

At St. Alban's cathedral, before the restorations were made, the tick of an ordinary watch could be heard from end to end of the building, though more than 200 feet in length. The evening gun at Plymouth has been heard at Ilfracombe, 60 miles away, and shepherds on Salisbury plain have heard practice firing of big guns off Portsmouth.

Still more extraordinary, a salute fired off Holyhead was heard over at Kingstown, in Ireland. Sound travels over water more easily than land. You can on a calm night hear a piano over a mile away across a lake, and two people in boats can talk with ease at a distance of over 100 yards. But it is in the arctic regions, during the calm of intense cold, that sound travels in the most wonderful fashion.—Strand Magazine.

The Value of Water.

One of the greatest essentials to health is undoubtedly an abundant and free use of pure water. Water is the only fluid capable of circulating in all the tissues of the body and penetrating its finer vessels without irritation or injury. No other liquid than water can dissolve the various articles of food taken into the stomach. It is water only which forms the fluid portions of the blood, and thus serves to convey its nutriment to all parts of the body for its growth and replenishment. It is water, again, which takes up the decaying particles and conveys them by a most complicated and wonderful system of drainage from the body. In the morning the stomach contains a considerable quantity of mucus, spread over and adherent to its walls. If food enters at this time, the mucus will interfere to some extent with the direct contact between the food and the stomach necessary to provoke the secretion of the gastric juices. A glass of water taken before breakfast passes through the stomach and gives it a thorough exercise and washing. In local troubles, like chronic gastric catarrh, it is best to take hot water.

Such a time honored custom as taking soup at the beginning of dinner could only have been so persistently adhered to because of it having been found by experience to be the most appropriate time. It does what warm or hot water, with the addition of salt, does, in that it is nutritive and excites the flow of gastric juice.—New York Ledger.

Her Charity Work.

"No, Dr. Whiteband, I'm sorry, but I'm doing all I can afford to do for charity."

"And may I ask through which channel your charitable work finds an exit?"

"Certainly. I haven't missed a charity card party in two seasons."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION

Of the Democratic Party, Adopted at the Session of the State Democratic Executive Committee, Held in March, 1896.

PRECINCT ORGANIZATION.

1. The unit of county organization shall be the voting precincts. In each precinct there shall be an Executive Committee, to consist of five active Democrats, who shall be elected by the Democratic voters of the several precincts in the meetings first called by the County Executive Committee. And said committee so elected shall elect one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all committee meetings.

2. The chairmen of the several precinct committees shall compose the County Executive Committee, which shall meet at the same time and place as the County Convention first held in each election year, and elect a chairman of said county committee, who need not be a member of the committee, and he shall preside at all meetings of said committee, and shall hold his place until his successor shall be elected. A majority of said precinct chairmen, in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum. The County Committee shall likewise appoint a Central Committee of five, who shall act in its stead when the County Committee is not in session.

3. In case there shall be a failure on the part of any precinct to elect its Executive Committee for the period of thirty days, the County Executive Committee shall appoint said committee from the Democratic voters of said precinct.

4. The members of the precinct committee shall elect to any vacancy occurring in said committees.

5. The County Executive Committee shall call all necessary County Conventions by giving at least ten days' notice by public advertisement, in three public places in each precinct, at the court house door and in any Democratic newspaper that may be published in said county, requesting all Democrats of the county to meet in their respective precincts on a common day therein stated, which said day shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the County Conventions, for the purpose of electing their delegates to the County Conventions. Thereupon the meetings so held shall elect their delegates to represent the precincts in the County Convention from the voters of the respective voting precincts, which delegates, or such of them as shall attend, shall vote the full Democratic strength of their respective voting precincts on all questions that may come before said County Conventions. In case no meeting shall be held in any precinct in pursuance of said call, or no election shall be made, the precinct Executive Committee shall appoint such delegates.

PRIMARIES.

SEC. 6. At every precinct meeting there shall (before delegates to the County Convention are elected) be a vote taken for the different candidates for office whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote in the County Convention their respective precincts in accordance with this vote; that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the County Convention that proportion of the vote to which the precinct may be entitled which he received in the precinct meeting. The chairman and secretary of the precinct meeting shall certify to the County Convention the vote received by each candidate at the precinct meeting.

7. Each precinct shall be entitled to cast, in the County Convention, one vote for every twenty-five Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of thirteen Democratic votes, cast by the township at the last preceding gubernatorial election: *Provided,* That every voting precinct shall be entitled to cast at least one vote and each precinct may send as many delegates as it may see fit.

8. The chairmen of the precinct committees shall preside at all precinct meetings. In their absence any other member of said committees may preside.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

1. The several County Conventions shall be entitled to elect to their Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Conventions one delegate and one alternate for every fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions of over twenty-five Democratic votes, cast at the last preceding gubernatorial election in their respective counties; and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said convention: *Provided,* That every county shall have at least one vote in each of said conventions.

Provided further, That in all county conventions in which delegates shall be selected to attend any State, Congressional, Judicial or other convention, a vote shall be taken in accordance with the plan of organization as to the candidates whose names may be presented to such county convention. The delegates shall be selected from the friends and supporters of each candidate voted for in proportion to the number of votes he shall receive in such county convention, and no other instruction shall be given. *Provided further,* That when only one candidate is presented and voted for at such county convention it shall be lawful to instruct for such candidate.

2. At every County Convention (before delegates to State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial or other conventions are chosen) there shall be a vote taken for the different candidates for office, whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote their respective counties in accordance with this vote; that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial or other convention, the proportion of the vote to which the county may be entitled which he received in the County Convention. The Chairman and Secretary of the County Convention shall certify to each convention the vote received by each candidate at the County Convention, and no other instruction shall be given; *Provided,* That where only one candidate is presented it shall be lawful to instruct for him.

At all State and District Conventions the delegates from the different counties may disregard the vote of their respective counties as to any candidate; *Provided,* Tha two-thirds majority of all his votes from the county consent thereto.

3. The chairman (or in his absence, any member of the County, Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Committees) shall call to order their respective conventions, and hold chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

4. The Executive Committees of the Senatorial, Congressional and Judicial Districts, respectively, shall, at the call their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts; and the chairmen of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different County Executive Committees of the said appointment, and the said County Executive Committee shall forthwith call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice, to send delegates to said respective District Conventions.

STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention shall be composed of delegates appointed by the several County Conventions. Each county shall be entitled to elect one delegate and one alternate for every one hundred and fifty Democratic voters, and one delegate for fractions over seventy-five Democratic votes, cast therein at the last preceding gubernatorial election and, none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said convention: *Provided,* That every county shall have at least one vote in said convention.

RESOLUTION PASSED AT MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, NOVEMBER 30, 1897.

"Resolved, That, in accordance with the resolution heretofore adopted, all white electors who intend to vote with us in the next election, and who desire the re-establishment of Anglo-Saxon supremacy and honest government in North Carolina, are cordially invited to participate in all our primaries and conventions.

GENERAL RULES.

1. At all conventions the delegates shall be selected, as near as may be, from the friends and supporters of the candidates voted for.

2. Such delegates—or alternates of absent delegates—as may be present at any Democratic Convention, shall be allowed to cast the whole vote to which their precinct or county may be entitled.

3. In all conventions provided for by this system after a vote is cast there shall be no change in such vote until the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the chairman of said convention.

4. All Democratic Executive Committees shall have the power to fill any vacancies occurring in their respective bodies.

5. The chairmen of the different County Conventions shall certify the list of delegates and alternates to the different District and State Conventions, and a certified list of said delegates and alternates to the State Convention shall be sent to the Secretary of the State Central Committee.

6. It shall be the duty of County Committee, and its Chairman, to furnish such information and make such reports to the Chairman of the State Committee as he may desire.

CLEMENT MANLY,
Ch'm. State Dem. Ex. Com.
JOHN W. THOMPSON, Secretary.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W.J. CUYLER. Red Creek, N, Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. AHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

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R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

BIG G — CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

PARISIAN NOVELTY DRESS PATTERNS.

During this week we shall exhibit a handsome and varied collection of exclusive designs in high priced Novelties at low prices in all the new and leading shades.

New Black Silks! New Fancy Silks!

French Organdies 15, 20, 25 and 30 cents.
French Madras, very wide, 15 cents.
Linen Crash for skirts 15 and 20 cents.
Jewel Belts—2 to $1.50 in silver, gold and oxidize.

Our Infant and Children's Lace Caps

have arrived, 25c to $2.00.

Write for samples and mention this paper.

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. ap 17 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,
THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

Save Something Every Week

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $25,000. SURPLUS $10,000.

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

Capital $125,000. Surplus and Profits $75,000.

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Makes a specialty of supplying all customers desiring to borrow on good security, at lowest rates. No interest paid on deposits. Safety deposit boxes to rent at from $4 to $8 per annum. We study the interest of our customers and solicit your account.

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VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE. SEABOARD AIR LINE. S.A.L.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:23 p. m., Hamlet 6.50 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 3:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:55 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:23 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:30 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect April 10th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 P. M
Leave Greensboro	12 17 "
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
ap 12 tf

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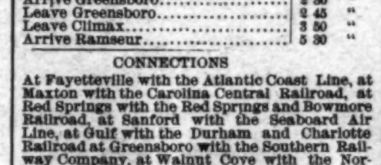

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday April 23
CROATAN ..... Saturday, April 30

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN ..... Saturday, April 23
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, April 30

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, April 26

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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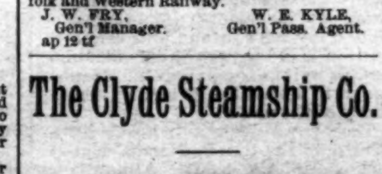
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ap 20 tf



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Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets. Telephones both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 10, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.04 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:42 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.48 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41. p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:05 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 12:08 a. m.; arrive Conway 1:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:15 p. m., 11:16 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:22 p. m., Dunn 4:09 p. m., Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:19 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:29 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:47 p. m., Creston 5:43 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager ap 10 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 21

RACE TROUBLE AT KEY WEST.

An Affray Between a Policeman and a Colored Soldier Causes Much Excitement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 20.—The Cuban population literally went wild to-night, having apparently reserved its enthusiasm for an imposing demonstration. The procession marched through the principal streets of the town led by a brass band, which took particular care to play only American national airs.

The rear of the procession was brought up by the better class of Cuban residents in carriages. The parade serenaded Commandant Forsythe at his home fronting the harbor, and the Americans at the principal hotels. There were "vivas" and cheers for Andrew Jackson, General Grant and President McKinley.

After the demonstration an affray occurred which shows that considerable feeling exists against the colored troops or rather their presence here. Sergeant Williams, of company G., 25th infantry, was with a brother soldier examining a revolver at a street corner when a policeman asked him to put the weapon away.

According to the story of the police sergeant, Williams refused and challenged the policeman to compel him. The policeman drew his revolver but the weapon missed fire. Meanwhile the soldier blazed away. He was over powered before any one was hurt. During the struggle to overcome the negro several white men struck him in the face.

Williams was locked up at the city hall. The police say Col. Daggett had issued an order forbidding the troops to carry side-arms. The escapade has raised feeling to a high pitch, and race trouble is feared.

Twenty minutes after Williams' arrest twenty-five soldiers of the 25th Infantry, armed with rifles and fixed bayonets, surrounded the residence of Sheriff Knight and demanded the immediate release of his prisoner. The sheriff was alone and ill. The negro troops gave him five minutes to comply with their demand and he decided that discretion was the better part of valor and gave up his man.

Colonel Daggett, when the latter feature of the affair was brought to his attention, said he would investigate it thoroughly and, if the report were true, would discipline every man severely.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

The Brooklyn Tries Her Turret Guns for a Short Time.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FORT MONROE, April 20.—There was nothing unusual to-day on the squadron. No gun practice or drills were indulged in, the majority of the men being engaged in getting in extra provisions, ammunition and coal, to be ready for emergencies. The officers and men are simply waiting, watching news bulletins and awaiting orders from Washington.

The Brooklyn tried her newly arranged turrets again to-day for a short time for a record, and succeeded in firing the big twelve-inch guns once in every seventy four seconds. While hoisting one of the twelve-inch shells, weighing 850 pounds, it slipped, and Seaman Littlefield had his leg broken. He was then carried to the hospital ship at Newport News.

Another collier for the squadron, the Saturn, has arrived, and, with the Merrimac, will be used to supply coal to the squadron.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia Defeated New York—the Scores in Other Games.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Philadelphia defeated New York this afternoon by better work with the bat. With the exception of one inning Dunkle managed to keep New York's hits well scattered. Attendance 4,385. The score, Philadelphia 8; New York, 5.

Cincinnati,—The Cincinnati-Pittsburg game was declared off to-day on account of cold weather.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 18; Boston, 3.

Washington—Washington, 8; Brooklyn, 6.

Louisville—Louisville, 7; Chicago, 6.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Cleveland, 10.

When Travelling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Cavalry and artillery from all parts of the country poured into Chattanooga yesterday.

MEN ARE JUDGED by what they do. So is Hood's Sarsaparilla, and its great cures have given it a good name everywhere. It is the One True Blood Purifier and Great Nerve Tonic.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c. †

Quiet prevails in Havana, and war preparations continue.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

OPENING OF SPANISH CORTES.

Queen Regent's Speech Enthusiastically Received and Heartily Cheered.

THE AMERICAN ULTIMATUM.

It is Doubtful If Minister Woodford Will Have Opportunity to Present It Before He Receives His Passport. The War Feeling.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, April 20.—The opening of the Spanish Cortes to-day was a magnificent sight. All the wealth and beauty of Madrid gathered in the Senate, where every available foot of space was occupied. Large bodies of troops were drawn up outside the building, including the handsomely uniformed blue dragoons and the magnificently attired palace guards. All the members of the diplomatic corps were present in full dress.

A wild cheer at 2.30 p. m. announced the arrival of the Queen Regent, who was driven to the Cortes palace in a state coach, escorted by a detachment of Life Guards. The cheering was taken up within the building, as the Queen Regent entered, the cheers being accompanied by enthusiastic cries of "Viva La Reina!" "Viva Alfonso Trece!" "Viva Espana!" a really tumultuously patriotic demonstration.

The Queen's Speech.

The Queen Regent read the speech from the throne while seated with the young King Alfonso on her right and the Premier, Senor Sagasta, standing near the King. Her Majesty's words were inaudible to all but those in her immediate vicinity. The reading was greeted throughout with crie of "Viva Espana."

At the close of Her Majesty's speech there was renewed cheering, after which Premier Sagasta declared the Cortes opened, and the Queen Regent and the boy King, accompanied by the court, left the building amid another wild burst of enthusiasm.

The Queen Regent's speech began: "The grave anxieties which saddened my mind the last time I addressed you have increased and are heightened by public uneasiness, conveying the presentment of fresh and greater complications as a result of the turn which events in Cuba have taken. These complications were brought about by a section of the people of the United States, which, seeing that the autonomy previously offered in my message was about to be put in force, foresaw that the free manifestation of the Cuban people, through its chambers, would frustrate forever the schemes against Spanish sovereignty which have been plotted by those who, with resources and hopes sent from the neighboring coast, have fettered the suppression of the insurrection in that unhappy island. Should the government of the United States yield to this blind current, menaces and insults which we have hitherto been able to regard with indifference, for they were not an expression of the sentiments of the true American nation, would become intolerable provocations, which would compel my government, in defence of the national dignity, to sever relations with the government of the United States.

"In this supreme crisis, the sacred voice of Him who represents human justice on earth was raised in counsels of peace and prudence, to which my government had no difficulty in harkening, strong in the consciousness of its right, and calm in the strict performance of its duties."

Her Majesty added: "Spain's gratitude is due to the Pope, and also to the great Powers, whose action strengthens my conviction that Spain's cause deserves universal sympathy and that her conduct merits unanimous approval.

"Possibly, however, the peace efforts may fail to control the evil passions excited against Spain. Lest this moment arrive, I have summoned the Cortes to defend our rights, whatever sacrifice they may entail. Thus identifying myself with the nation, I not only fulfil the oath I swore in accepting the regency, but I follow the dictates of a mother's heart, trusting to the Spanish people to gather behind my son's throne and defend it until he is old enough to defend it himself, as well as trusting to the Spanish people to defend the honor and the territory of the nation."

The Queen Regent then referred to the trouble in the Philippine islands, and continuing, said: "Although a dark and gloomy future is before us, the difficulties are not beyond our powers; with our glorious army, navy and the united nation before foreign aggression, we trust in God that we shall overcome without stain on our honor, the baseless and unjust attacks made upon us.

MADRID, April 20, 8 A. M.—All is quiet and orderly here, and nothing unusual has occurred. Two policemen are stationed at the corner of the street upon which is situated the residence of the United States Minister, General Stewart L. Woodford, who began yesterday preparing for his departure from Madrid.

The Prince of Monaco, who is an officer in the Spanish navy, has written to the Queen Regent, warmly expressing regret at the fact that "private duties" prevent him from discharging his naval duties, but that in the meanwhile he has forwarded a subscription of 10,000 pesetas to the national fund being raised to increase the strength of the Spanish navy. Ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain, has sent a subscription of 30,000 pesetas to the national fund.

The United States vice consul here has resigned.

Newspapers Warlike.

The newspapers this morning are very warlike in tone. The public generally accepted the situation without any apparent concern.

Advices from Cadiz say that the commander of the new Spanish squadron now being formed there, recently visited the shrine of the Virgin with his men, and there addressed the crews of his ships, offering the choice of remaining behind to whoever felt fear. The crews, it is added, unanimously declared that they preferred to go to battle, whereupon the Spanish commander and his men knelt and took a solemn vow never to return to Spain until victorious."

No Offer to the Pope.

10 A. M.—There is no foundation for the story published in Rome that Spain has or will offer Cuba to the Pope, so that the latter may surrender the island to the United States, thus enabling Spain to escape the humiliation of a surrender to the United States. The idea is ridiculed in Spanish official circles here. The Spaniards say they will never renounce Cuba without a heroic struggle.

It is announced that the national fund to increase the strength of the Spanish navy is being "hugely augmented."

On the departure of General Woodford from Madrid, which is expected almost immediately, the arms of Great Britain will replace those of the United States over the United States embassy, and the British charge d'affaires will look after the interests of the United States in Spain.

From Havana.

10:15 A. M.—An official dispatch from Havana says Captain General Blanco has chartered a vessel to bring over 4,000 Spanish sailors "who have heretofore served in the United States navy, but who are now desirous of defending their own country."

The official dispatch adds that the Cuban insurgent leader Betancourt has published a proclamation agreeing to a suspension of hostilities.

In conclusion, the official dispatch says: "The inhabitants of Santiago de Cuba, even those who are the most hostile to Spain, are resolved to fight on the side of the Spaniards, and some influential rebel leaders have the same intention."

Minister Woodford and Family.

Miss Woodford, the daughter of General Woodford, and the remaining ladies of the United States legation, leave Madrid to-night. They will join Mrs. Woodford in Paris. They will be accompanied to the French capital by Lieutenant G. L. Dyer, the United States naval attache.

General Woodford, Colonel G. S. Sickles, the secretary of the United States legation and Captain T. H. Bliss, the United States military attache, will leave so soon as the minister's final instructions from Washington have been carried out.

7 P. M.—*El Heraldo* says: "I cannot believe the vacillating McKinley, who has surrended his presidential functions to noisy agitators, will hesitate to sign the fatal document which will plunge two countries into war. But Spain places her trust in her army and navy and leaves the result with God."

It praises Senor Sagasta's speech as "awakening feeling that was apparently dead," and as "filled with noble sentiments." It contrasts the Spanish premier's conduct with "McKinley's playing to the gallery of speculators and jingoes."

Mid-night—After the opening session of the Cortes the ministers met in council extraordinary and discussed exclusively naval and military matters. No statement has been issued regarding the conclusions reached.

After the council meeting, Senor Sagasta, the premier, declared that the government had up to that time received nothing official regarding an ultimatum.

U. S. Minister Woodford has not yet asked for his passports.

Herbert A. Bowen, American consul general at Barcelona, will leave that city on Thursday, after transferring the papers of the consulate to the British consulate.

Marshal Lopez Dominguez, in an interview, is quoted as expressing confidence in the Cubans joining the Spaniards against the American forces.

The Minister of Marine, Admiral Bermijo, and Admirals Berango and Butler declared the Spanish people can thoroughly depend on the bravery of the Spanish fleets.

The Senators and Deputies in the lobbies of Parliament to-night talked most determinedly, and declared the demands of the United States would be energetically rejected, and that all the war credits would be voted without demur, the chambers sitting all night long if necessary.

The utmost reticence is observed now regarding the movements of the Spanish warships, and in official circles here it is said the location of the first naval battle will be a veritable surprise.

MADRID, April 20.—Midnight.—United States Minister Woodford has received President McKinley's ultimatum, and will present it to the Spanish government to-morrow. The Spanish employes at the legation will pass the night at Minister Woodford's residence.

LONDON, April 21.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Mail*, telegraphing at 10 o'clock Wednesday evening, says:

"General Woodford's family left to-night by the ordinary express for Biarritz. The American minister himself has taken tickets for the South of France by express to-morrow. He has received extensive dispatches of instructions. It is doubted whether he will have an opportunity of presenting the American ultimatum, since, in all probability, Senor Gullon, the foreign minister, will send him his passports at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning (Thursday), with a declaration that diplomatic relations between the two governments have been broken off. General Woodford has handed the archives of the legation to the British embassy, where he dined to-night."

The Republican minority met this afternoon and agreed to grant the government whatever measures might be necessary for war. Some uneasiness is felt at the movements of Don Carlos, which are being closely followed. It is asserted that the government will not resort to privateering.

LONDON, April 21.—According to a special dispatch from Madrid, Senor Sagasta, the Premier, on being asked the opinion of the cabinet, said: "War! war! war!"

TRAIN HELD UP.

Engineer and One of the Robbers Exchange Shots—Both Killed—Registered Mail Taken.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOS ANGELOS, CAL., April 20.—The Santa Fe Overland, No. 1, west-bound, was held up in San Bernardino county at 2.20 A. M. to-day. Engineer Gifford was killed by one of the robbers who was mortally wounded by Gifford in an exchange of shots. The robbers flagged the train at the approach to the bridge, and boarding the engine took the engineer and fireman back to the express car and endeavored to detach it from the passenger coach, but could not uncouple it. They succeeded in cutting off the mail car and compelled the engineer to pull it up to the siding. Here they rifled the mail car and secured the registered mail. They then backed down to the train again and were proceeding to the express car when Engineer Gifford opened fire on them with a revolver. He fatally wounded one of the robbers, Paul Jones, of Oro Grande, but the other escaped, after shooting Gifford with a charge of buckshot. Gifford died at once. The other robber escaped, with the registered mail.

SPANISH STEAMER DETAINED.

Taking on Horses and Mules for Cuba at New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—The Spanish steamship Catalina was preparing this evening to take on board 600 mules and horses for Cuba, but after conference with government officials the agent of the steamer decided to defer taking the stock on board until morning, when the question of permitting the shipment will be definitely settled by the authorities.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper

DISCUSSIONS IN CONGRESS.

Senator Foraker Said the Government Has Recognized the Cuban Republic.

IT CREATED A SENSATION.

The House Passed a Bill Empowering the President to Call For Volunteers and Providing For Their Organization For Three Years.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—During the five hours of discussion in the Senate this afternoon of its recent action upon the Cuban resolutions, in the course of which several extended speeches were made by Senators who voted against the conference report upon the resolutions, only one new point was developed. That was made by Senator Foraker, Ohio, in the course of a brief statement concerning the recognition of the Cuban Republic's independence. He said: "I think quickly, speedily, possibly even now, on the very day when the ultimatum has been sent to Spain, pursuant to the resolutions that passed here, this government has practically recognized the Republic of Cuba, and I think possibly it is true we will all know by to-morrow that the government is to-day being officially dealt with by the representatives of this government, as it should be."

This utterance, coming from a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, created a profound sensation among Senators. Being pressed for the source of his information Senator Foraker replied that his information "was positive but not official."

Little progress was made with the Sundry Civil bill upon which the Cuban discussion was hung, but in the last minutes of the session an amendment was agreed to providing for the payment to Great Britain of the Behring sea award, amounting to $473,151.

Consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, was resumed and Senator Cockrell, Democrat, of Missouri, continued his speech on the Cuban question, begun yesterday.

The Cuban Republic.

Senator Foraker, of Ohio, called attention to statements made in the Sentae two years ago by the present Secretary of State, Mr. Sherman, to the effect that the Cuban republic had an established form of government, administered by officials of high standing, character and ability. He held, therefore, that if these statements were true two years ago their truth had been strongly accentuated since that time, and that it was further entirely proper for the United States to recognize the government of the Cubans.

In discussing the diplomatic negotiations between this country and Spain, Senator Foraker read from a newspaper clipping what was said to be a semi-official statement, in effect that in a formal dispatch sent by the President to the Madrid government the attorney general had changed the term "independent government" to "stable government," the change being made because "stable" was the word of diplomacy to be employed in the circumstances. When Minister Woodford had inquired what construction was to be placed upon the word "stable" the President had replied that it must be regarded as meaning "independent." Mr. Woodford had failed to transmit the President's meaning to the Spanish government, fearing that such a statement made officially might complicate future negotiations. Senator Foraker said that seemed to be the explanation why the independence of the Cubans had not been officially demanded by the President.

Senator Allison, Republican, of Iowa, interrupted to say that he did not think there was any doubt that the correspondence with Spain would show that the President had actually demanded the independence of the Cubans.

Senator Teller then concluded his speech, holding it to be the duty of all to stand by the country rather than to seek political advantage.

Senator Thurston, Republican, of Nebraska, closed the discussion by saying that at 11:24 to-day when the President signed the Cuban resolutions sent to him by Congress the time for party discussion had ended.

After passing the amendment to the civil bill providing for the payment of the Bering sea award to Great Britain, the Senate, at 5:35 P. M., went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day passed as an emergency war measure the bill empowering the President to call out the volunteer forces and providing for their organization. Both the President and Secretary Alger had urged the imperative necessity of the passage of the bill to-day and Chairman Hull of the Military committee drove it through under whip and spur. The bill was drafted at the War Department, introduced in the House yesterday and considered, and reported by the committee to-day. No such expedition could have been possible except under the stress of war pressure. The bill is permanent in its character.

There was a tremendous demonstration in the House immediately after the reading of the journal when Major Pruden, the President's executive clerk, announced the President's approval of the Cuban resolutions.

The House then went into committee of the whole to consider the bill authorizing the President to call for volunteers.

Mr. Hull explained that the committee had unanimously agreed that past precedents should be followed and the Governors of States should retain the power to appoint all regimental officers. The joint resolution passed by Congress authorizing the President to employ the militia force of the United States, he said, would not meet the present situation. He felt authorized to say that if we were to fight this war it would be with the volunteer and not the militia forces.

Mr. Hull read the following telegram he received from Secretary Alger this morning: "I hope you will introduce your bill this morning. Time is now very valuable. On the whole, I am inclined to think that requiring commissions to be signed by the President for the militia would be cause for action and opposition by the Governors, who naturally might feel that this was taking some of their power from them. Can you consistently change that, and hasten its passage?"

Mr. Johnson, Republican, of Indiana, at this point attempted to secure time to address the House regarding his attitude on the general situation. If war was to come, he said, he was ready to support any measure to prosecute it to a successful conclusion. But before hostilities began he thought the House should give him a chance to speak. The request met with much opposition and was refused.

Mr. Handy, Democrat, of Delaware, opposed the bill because it was proposed to pass it as an emergency measure and yet it was to be a permanent enactment.

A question arose as to whether under the provisions of the bill additional legislation would not be necessary to permit the President to call out volunteers. To meet this defect Mr. Lacey offered an amendment authorizing the President to raise volunteers when Congress shall have authorized him to do so or when he has been authorized "to call into the actual service of the United States, the militia of the several States." The Cuban resolutions contain the latter authorization. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. McMillin, Democrat, Tennessee, moved to reduce the term of enlistment of the volunteer forces from three years as provided in the bill to one year. He thought that many of the young men of the country would not be willing to enlist for three years.

Mr. Hull replied that it was not expected that the war would be a long one unless Spain resorted to guerilla warfare, but he did not believe a three years term would terrorize the young men.

The amendment was defeated.

Mr. Talbert of South Carolina, Democrat, warned the House that war with Spain was not a light thing. Gentlemen who thought it would be over in a few days would be sadly disappointed, in his opinion. "I remember at the opening of the last war," said he, "men at the North and South believed it would not last thirty days. I heard a man agree to drink all the blood that was spilled. Every country in Europe may be drawn into the encounter before we get through with Spain."

Mr. Little, Democrat, Arkansas, offered an amendment, which was agreed to, providing that the Indian territory shall furnish its quota.

Mr. Linney, Republican, North Carolina, offered an amendment providing that nothing in the bill should be construed to prevent companies and regiments from selecting their own officers. The power to select officers to fill vacancies, he said, would be an incentive to enlistment. The tyrannous discipline of officers, he said, was more dreaded by soldiers than the bullets and bayonets of the enemy.

Mr. Grosvenor, Republican, of Ohio, vigorously opposed the amendment. Its adoption, he said, would sow a seed of sin that would grow up to death.

The Linney amendment was defeated.

An amendment was adopted providing for a chaplain for each regiment.

Section 13 was amended so as to provide that the Governors of the States, instead of the President, might appoint officers of the regular army in the grades of field officers in the volunteer arm, such appointments to depend upon the consent of the President.

The bill was passed without division, and at 5.15 the House adjourned.

THE FLEET AT KEY WEST.

Additional Precautions Taken—Cruiser Cincinnati on Special Service. Break in the Cable Repaired.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 20.—The United States torpedo boat destroyer Mayflower arrived here last night, and anchored near the flagship New York. Additional precautions have been put in force here to insure the safety of the big ships since the resolutions of Congress were adopted.

The cruiser Cincinnati is missing from the squadron of sister ships to-night, but there is no occasion to fear that disaster or accident has befallen her.

This morning the Marblehead returned as usual, but not the Cincinnati, which had not been sighted up to nightfall. Inquiry developed the fact that a message was signalled to her from the flagship early this morning. Its import has not been ascertained on shore, but the answer was waved back: "Still nine miles out. Will follow orders."

What these orders were are known only to the commanding officers of the fleet and the Cincinnati. The probability is that no alarming significance attaches to the incident, as the Cincinnati was most likely sent further out to gain greater command of the entrance to these waters from the Cuban side.

It has been learned that the cable between here and Havana was cut about a mile south of Fort Taylor, and evidently by some one familiar with cable work. The cable is now repaired, and the whole matter is under investigation.

THE CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Topic of Absorbing Interest in Military Circles in Washington.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The topic of absorbing interest in military circles to-day was the expected decision of the President and Secretary Alger upon the question of how to place the volunteer forces at the service of the government. No less than three consultations were held to-day at the White House on the subject, but it was finally announced that it would not be possible to issue the expected call for volunteers to-day.

The notice of the arrival of the big Spanish armored cruisers at Cape de Verde caused some disquiet in the department, particularly the notice that the Pelayo had joined the fleet.

THE CUBAN REPUBLIC.

Representatives of the Government and Gomez's Army in Consultation With General Miles.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The statement is made on high authority that Tomas Estrada Palma, the representative of the Cuban Republic in this country, in company with one of the brigadiers in Gomez's army, was in consultation with General Miles today, arranging for co-operation in the conduct of the campaign in Cuba against Spain. This is taken as a virtual recognition of the Cuban Republic. It is stated that Palma was summoned here for this conference.

ALABAMA DEMOCRATS.

Gov. Johnston Renominated by the State Convention—Chicago Platform Endorsed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, LA., April 20.—The Democratic State Convention, after an all day session, nominated by acclamation Governor Johnston, Treasurer Ellis and State Auditor White. For chief justice, Judge McClellan was nominated and J. R. Dewdell, J. R. Tyson and H. A. Sharp were named for associate judges. R. P. McDavid was successful for secretary of state. The convention will endorse the Chicago platform.

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The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

AN ULTIMATUM SENT TO SPAIN.

The Government Must Make Answer to the Demand in Forty-eight Hours.

PALO TAKES HIS DEPARTURE.

The Next Move Must Be Made By Spain. Army and Navy Experts Have Made Plans for Moveing on Havana. Policy As to Privateering.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—This was a day of events in the history of the Cuban question. The signature by the President of the resolution requiring intervention in Cuba; the notification of that action to the Spanish minister here; his demand for passports; the department's prompt reply to that demand; the minister's departure for Canada, and the transmission of our ultimatum that Spain must evacuate Cuba and must make answer by Saturday through Minister Woodford, to the Spanish government, followed in rapid succession. The next step is Spain's answer, if she is to make any, and the movement of the United States army and navy on Cuba.

Early in the morning the execution of the programme for the day began with a conference between Assistant Secretary Day, ex-Secretary Foster and Second Assistant Secretary Adee, in which the wishes of the President and Cabinet as to the ultimatum were reduced to diplomatic form. The other events succeeded each other with rapidity. The ultimatum was sent to the Spanish minister by Judge Day's personal messenger, Edward Savoy, one of the trusted employes of the State Department, who was appointed to his place in 1869 by Hamilton Fish. The messenger was not kept waiting long at the legation, but in the course of an hour had returned to the State Department with the minister's application for his passports. It was not until half-past three o'clock this afternoon that Savoy made his second trip, carrying with him the desired paper. This was a passport for the minister and his family and suite. It was not in the usual form, but was what is known as a special passport. In general terms it is similar to that presented to Lord Sackville-West, when that unfortunate minister was obliged to retire.

At first there was some expectation at the State Department that a response from Minister Woodford might be expected to-day. Later on, however, after Judge Day had calculated the length of time that would be consumed in the cabling of the ultimatum to Minister Woodford, its translation into cipher and re-translation, he became convinced that it would be practically impossible, owing to the difference in time between Washington and Madrid, to receive any response to-day. Therefore, the following statement was posted at the department:

"The text of the ultimatum to Spain will be given out by Mr. Porter, secretary to the President, at the White House some time to-morrow, probably."

The Programme.

The next move must now be made by Spain, according to the department officials. If the Spanish government takes a view, as might possibly be concluded from the action of its minister here to-day, that in language and terms the congressional resolution is insulting, it may promptly hand Mr. Woodford his passports upon receipt of this communication and thus bring the negotiations to the crisis and cause a breach of diplomatic relations within the next twenty-four hours. If, on the other hand it should neglect to return a satisfactory answer before Saturday noon, that line of policy will be quite as effective as a positive act, inasmuch as it would amount to a refusal of the demand of the United States. In such case the President would proceed immediately to use the naval and military forces of the United States to execute the will of Congress. How this will be done, what steps shall first be taken, whether Havana shall be blockaded or whether an attempt shall be made to make a speedy campaign by hurling a large force of troops into Havana under cover of a bombardment by a fleet, are all matters of mere speculation. The experts of the army and navy have laid their plans with the greatest detail for the future, but they do not hesitate to say that any attempt to make these public in advance, to the manifest advantage of Spain, would be actual treason.

No Privateering.

An outline of the policy to be followed by this government in the treatment of neutrals and the matter of privateering is contained in the following statement:

"In the event of hostilities between the United States and Spain, it will be the policy of this government not to resort to privateering. The government will adhere to the following rules: First, neutral flag covers enemies' goods, with the exception of contraband of war; second, neutral goods, not contraband of war, are not liable to confiscation under enemies' flag; third, blockades, in order to be binding, must be effective."

This doctrine is undoubtedly laid down to meet the various inquiries received by the diplomatic representatives of the U. S. from foreign governments as to the attitude assumed by the U. S. It is substantially in line with the rules practiced in the recent Chinese-Japanese war, and places the United States in a most advanced position, so far as the protection of individual property and neutral goods at sea is concerned. By it Spanish goods are made free from seizure on the seas in the bottoms of a neutral power.

This decision on the part of our government will doubtless be welcome in Europe.

Spanish Cruisers.

Word came to the Navy Department to-day that the Spanish cruisers Pelayo, Vizcaya and Oquendo, are all at present at Cape de Verde islands in company with the torpedo boat flotilla. It is realized that this constitutes a most formidable naval force, in the opinion of experts, equal to our crack flying squadron now lying in Hampton Roads.

The department is a good deal disturbed about the torpedo boat Somers now lying at Falmouth, England, and is casting about for means to bring her to the United States with safety, but so far without success.

No purchases of ships were made during the day, but the offerings continue in undiminished numbers.

Nearly all of the time of Secretary Alger, General Miles and Adjutant General Corbin to-day was consumed in the consideration of the means of securing the volunteers needed for the army, but this complicated question has not been settled. An order sent to the Twenty-fifth infantry at Chicago to proceed to Mobile late in the day was cancelled later on.

Captain Duval, the artillery expert and special aid to Secretary Alger, who has been making an investigation of the Southern seacoast defences, returned to Washington to-day and reported the results of his trip to Adjutant General Corbin. For prudential reasons the result cannot be made public.

Spanish Minister Leaves.

The Spanish minister, accompanied by six members of his staff, left Washington at 7.30 to-night and the Spanish government thus terminated its diplomatic representations in the United States. The minister and his party left by the Pennsylvania road, going northward to Buffalo, N. Y., and thence to Toronto. By 10.40 o'clock to-morrow morning the Spanish officials will be on British soil. From Toronto they go to Halifax to take an ocean liner.

While the minister is on this side of the border he has the protection of the passports issued late this afternoon by the State Department at his request, following the delivery of a copy of the President's ultimatum to Spain.

The departure of the Spanish party was made without noticeable demonstration, and although a considerable number of secret service officers and police were on duty at the depot, there was at no time any occasion for their doing more than keeping back a crowd of curious on-lookers.

An Accomplished Fact.

The Cuban resolution is now a law of the land and the ultimatum to Spain an accomplished fact. The President at 11.24 o'clock affixed his signature to the joint resolution of Congress requiring Spain to evacuate the island of Cuba. The ultimatum meanwhile had been prepared at the State Department by Assistant Secretary Day. At 11.30 announcement was made at the White House that it had been signed by the President and had been sent to the Spanish government. After the public announcement, Assistant Secretary Day said that the ultimatum had been transmitted this morning to Madrid, addressed to United States Minister Woodford, who will deliver it to the Spanish government.

WARM WIRELETS.

The sub-marine boat Holland was tested officially under the naval board of inspectors and proved an undoubted success.

Thomas M. Baker, a merchandise broker of Savanuah, Ga., is under arrest for fraudulent use of $1,900 belonging to the Cumberland Flour Mills, of Nashville, Tenn.

The London *Daily Telegraph* declares this morning that the United States government has purchased the Umbria and the Etruria, of the Cunard line.

The spring remedy that is better than all others is

Paine's Celery Compound

Thousands have been *cured* by it. physicians use and recommend it.

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BUSINESS LOCALS.

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Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

For Choice dressed and live Poultry, N. C Hams, Dried Fish Roe, Vegetables and Fruit, call on H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street, Hiram Moore's old stand. Everything sold at lowest market prices. ap 16 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

For Sale—A first-class retail Liquor Business. The reason for selling bad health. Address L. West, care STAR. ap 9 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 DAW tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 3 tf

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1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N C.

The Report From the Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully,
A. FREMPERT, Barber,
mar 27 tf 11 South Front St.

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A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

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Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

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You cannot afford to pass my place of business without coming in to inspect my elegant line of

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All of which are the latest designs for this Spring. Remember no body urges to buy. All I ask is a look and be convinced that I will save you money on any article sold in my line.

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